NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1889.—TEN PAGES.

SIGNS THAT THE SLAVE TRADE WILL YET

BE SUPPRESSED,

ENGLAND AND GERMANY COMBINING TO CRUSH THE TRAFFIC AND DIVIDE THE DARK

CONTINENT BETWEEN THEM. Brussels, Nov. 28.-Emin Pacha has sent to the Belgian Anti-Slavery Society a communication in

which he thanks the society for its sympathy stod expresses regret for the loss of the Equatorial Provinces. He says that notwithstanding his unfortunate experience he still hopes to be able to do effective work against the slave trade. The British plenipotentiaries to-day submitted

to the International Anti-Slavery Conference proposals for the suppression of the slave trade on the seas. The matter was referred to a com-

London, Nov. 28 .- "The Times" says: "There is strong probability that both Mr. Stanley and nin Pacha will enter the service of the British East Africa Company, and that Emin's companions will settle in the company's territory. The company deserves more than the passive approval of the Government. The Indian Government ought to be induced to allow natives to emigrate to Africa in order to overcome the difficulty in procuring labor."

Mr. Mackinnon publishes a long letter which the Mahdi's General sent to Emin Pacha requesting him to repent and to submit to the Mahdi. This letter, which Mr. Mackinnon received from Mr. Jephson, arrived at Emin's camp while Emin was a prisoner at Dufile. The rebels tortured the Mahdist messengers in an endeavor to exact information from them, and then clubbed them to

Lupton Bey's last three letters to Emin Pacha are also published. In these Lupton informs Emin that all is up with him.

Suakim, Nov. 28.-The Baggaras have been raiding near this place, and have conquered and killed a number of friendlies and stolen a large number of cattle.

Berlin, Nov. 28 .- In the Reichstag to-day Herr von Barth, a Progressist, made a long speech in opposition to the Government's Southwest African colonial policy. In spite of his protest, however, the appropriation asked for defensive purposes in Southwest Africa was voted by an overwhelming

majority. Africa was voice by an extension of the majority. Count Herbert Bismarck lauded Major Wissmann for his services in East Africa, and said it would be to Germany's advantage to co-operate loyally with England in that region. In all future action the policy of Germany would go hand in hand with that of England. It would be active the charm important successes in

hand in hand with that of England. It would not be possible to obtain important successes in East Africa without the loyal support of the British Government. "We will negotiate with the East Africa Company," he said, "in order to arrange for further action."

Lisbon, Nov. 28.—The newspapers here, of all parties, concur in denouncing Lord Salisbury's hispatch regarding Portuguese claims in Africa. The papers insist that the Government support Portuguese rights to the whole of the Zambesi territory, including the land claimed by the British South African Company. The accusations to the effect that Portugal has protected the slave-traders are denied, and documents have been sent to the Anti-Slavery Conference at Brussels showing that Portugal was the first European Power to abolish slavery.

AMERICAN MINERS SHUT OUT OF COREA. A COUNTRY RICH IN ORE, BUT POOR IN THE MACHINERY NEEDED TO GET IT.

Francisco, Nov. 28 (Special).-Two mining men from California and one from Nevada arrived here by the last steamer from Corea, where they went to work mines. They took out a ten-stamp mill with oncentrators, and also two mechanics to put it up. They were hired by Dr. H. N. Allen, secretary of the Corean Legation at Washington, who had received concessions to work a rich mine in that country. When they reached Scoul Judge Denny amazed the men by saying that only the merchants were wanted, as the King wouldn't permit foreign miners in the interior. They therefore remained at Seoul while the two mechanics transferred the plant to a place 150 miles from Pingan. When they reached their destination found no one, as an American expert, one Pierce had been swindled by the natives, who showed him a rich specimen of ore, but they had obtained it from a mine fifty miles away. The three miners recovered their expenses and returned, although they had contracts for a year. The two mechanics are still at Seoul, but they expect to get away soon.

Careful prospecting was done by the Nevada and California miners about Scoul. They found good california miners about Scoul. They found good prospects wherever they went in the vicinity. Mining there is exceedingly primitive, but notwithstanding, the owners manage to get out of placer mines by the old panning process about \$3,500,000 a year. Their silver and gold ledges he entirely undeveloped. The miners report that Mr. Church, of California, is working rich silver mines a week's journey from Tientein, in Mongolia, has eight American and English mining men with him and is making a great deal of money.

DOM PEDRO ILL WHEN HE SAILED. Lisbon, Nov. 28 .- A cable di patch from Rio Janeiro says that Dom Pedro was ill when he left Brazil.

It is doubtful whether Dom Pedro will land here The Provisional Government instructed the Brazilian Minister here that if the deposed Emperor desired to proceed to another port, another steamer should be chartered to convey him, as the Alagoas returns to Rio Janetro immediately.

Vienna, Nov. 28—It is reported that the Chateau Orth, near Gmunden, the property of Archduke John, has been taken for Dom Pedro for a permanent residence.

RUSSIAN FLYING ARTILLERY. St. Petersburg, Nov. 28.—The "Invalide Russe" say that Russia is forming two flying mortar artillery parks and two field and two local mortar parks. The Government has decided to raise a new corps of frontier guards, which will add 4,000 men to the

BRISTOL DOCKMEN ON STRIKE. London, Nov. 28.-The Bristol dockmen have struck owing to the merchants having given notice that they would lock out the timber runners if they refused to work with foreign crews.

There are 7,500 dockmen and lightermen out. The trade of the port is paralyzed.

MR. GLADSTONE'S CONFIDENCE. London, Nov. 28.—Mr. Gladstone, in an article in "The Nineteenth Century" on election statistics, says

A CHIEF OF DETECTIVES DISMISSED. Brussels, Nov. 28,-M. Gautier, Chief of Detective has been dismissed for employing "agents provo cateurs" during the mining strikes.

DISASTROUS COLLIERY EXPLOSION. Berlin, Nov. 28.-An explosion took place in a colliery at Bochum to-day by which fourteen persons were killed and four injured.

MILITARY ROAD IN GRIMSEL PASS. Berne, Nov. 28.—The Bundesrath has voted 1,067,000 toward the expenses of a military road in the

AN EDITOR TRIED FOR HIGH TREASON, Herlin, Nov. 28.—The editor of the "Pot-damer Zeitung" is being tried for less majeste in stating that the Emperor recently rode in a second-class cab.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ALDERSHOT. London, Nov. 28.—White's drapery establishment at Aldershot was burned to-day. The loss is 100,000

RISE IN THE PRICE OF IRON. Breslau, Nov. 28.-Roll iron has advanced to 800 marks and sheet iron to 250 marks,

A VICTORY FOR EDISON IN CANADA. Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 28.—The Minister of Agriculture rendered a decision, dismissing the petition of the Royal Electric Company of Canada for the cancellation of the patent for the Edison incandescent lamp owned by the Edison Electric Light Company. Richard Pope, in the same petition in February last, annulling the Edison patent. Doubt having risen as to the jurisdiction of Mr. Pope, a rehearing of the case took place before Mr. Carling and Sir John Thompson, with the result that the Edison Electric Company was sustained

HEAVY STORMS EAST AND WEST.

SERIOUS LANDSLIDE ON THE NEW-YORK CEN-TRAL-FIERCE WEATHER ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Nov. 28.-A heavy south-east gale prevailed here this morning, and a large fleet of coasters are harbored here. The Vineyard steamer did not make the trip to New-Bedford to-day; although she went to Wood's Holl, returning with mails and passengers. The Western Union telegraph line was disabled between Wood's Holl and Boston to-day. The Government Signal Service remained

Albany, Nov. 28.-The Troy local trains on the New-York Central Railroad were all delayed this afternoon and to-night by a landslide at the clay embankment just below the Troy Iron Works. At 10 a. m. the first slide occurred, the bank settling down over the east track. As soon as it was discovered the roadmaster put a gang of men at work. For a time they got on well, but in the afternoon the bank began to come down in a big slide, so fast that the were stopped for a time. The slide was the largest ever seen in this vicinity; four frame houses on top of the bank were moved by the slide, and are in a dangerous condition. Trains ran up as far as the will continue all night. There are fears of another landslide if the rain continues.

Waterbury, Conn., Nov. 28.-The storm last night swelled Little Brook, under East and South Main sts. here, and filled twenty store cellars. The damage to stock will reach \$4,000. The Naugatuck Valley, from Thomaston to Birmingham, is turned into a sea by the Naugatuck River overflowing. The Naugaby the Marganica Niver overnowing. In Salaces, tuck Railroad is covered in many places. A had washout at Seymour delayed passenger trains this morning. The bridge over the creek at Union City was washed away. The Dunham Hoslery dam at Naugatuck gave way at 4 o'clock this morning. There was a bad washout on the Meriden road near this city, which blocked travel until late this afternoon.

noon.

Chicago, Nov. 28 (Special).—One of the worst northwest storms for years has been racing over the great lakes to-day, and is likely to bring navigation to a specity close. As a rule, only the stanch and seaworthy steamers are now out of port, and the losses may not be great. The few sailing craft still in commission were vesterday driven to sheller, and unless they were tempted outside by the luil in the storm last night, no mishaps to that class of boats are probable. The schooners George A. Marsh and Guide lost part of their deckloads of lumber in making this port yesterday. Last night nothing was moving on the river. At Holland, Mich., a heavy snow fell last night, and it is lying eight inches deep on the level. A heavy snowstorm has prevalled at Grand Haven, Mich., for a day. The steamer Wisconsin, advertised to leave here last night, is still in port. The steamer F. and P. M., No. 2, with a cargo of sait from Manistee for Chicago, sought shelter here this morring.

Marquette, Mich., Nov. 28.—The Harbor Lighthouse, on the outer end of the breakwater extension, built this summer, were swept away by the heavy seas this morning. The storm was the severest known for years. Chicago, Nov. 28 (Special).—One of the worst north

NEW-MEXICO'S LONG BLIZZARD.

Denver, Nov. 28 (Special).—Colonel J. W. Duyer, a stock-raiser in Colfax, N. M., has arrived in Santa Fe. It was in his section that the blizzard prevailed during the first fifteen days of this month. He says that thirty Mexican shepherds and five American cowings. Four of the latter have been found and buried. The fifth American was discovered by a native herder, who and reported his horse's brand and came into Clayton and reported his find, but thus far rescuing parties have been unable to recover the body. The herder states that the bodies of the man and horse lay side by side on the open prairie, both frozen stiff, the man's fey fingers holding the bridle with the grip of death. took note of his horse's brand and came into Clayton

DEEP SNOW IN MONTREAL. Montreal, Nov. 28.—The storm which struck this locality twenty-four hours ago is still raging with full force. Fourteen inches of snow have fallen, but the

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

C., W. AND B. BONDS RISE TO DAY Baltimore, Nov. 28 (Special).-First mortgage 4 1-2 per cent bonds of the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Company, indorsed by the Baltimore and Ohio, went up to par in Baltimore yesteriay. Then were large transactions outside of the Stock Pa-change, and holders who had not deposited their nurchasers at 100. Later in the day it was ascertained that an advertisement in a New-York paper gave notice that on November 30 these undeposited bonds will be paid, principal and one month's interest. A considerable holding of these bonds, owned in Baltimore, ar said to have remained outside of the reorganization scheme, and are to be paid off. Under the reorganization the Baltimore and Ohio becomes the guaranter of \$11,000,000 4 1-2 per cent 100-year first mortsome other indersing of late. The bonds and stock of the Columbus and Cincinnati Midland Railroad Company, as has been announced, have been taken care of in the last few days in this guaranteed fashion. The \$2,000,000 of 6 per cent first mortgage bands are to be refunded at 4.1.2 per cent interest, with the double guarantee of the Baltimore and this and Central Ohio Rallicoad Companies. The \$2,000,000 of caultal stock, as understood, has also been guaranteed to nex 3 new or third page after the \$2.000.

pay 3 per cent dividends after five years. A NEW SCHEDULE ON THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL. The New-York Central will put in effect a new time schedule on Sunday, December 1. Among the important changes is the addition of a train to leave e styled the " Fast Mail and New-York State Express. This train will reach Albany at 12:15 p. m. and Buffalo at 8:20 p. m., and will have drawing-room cars through to Canandaigua, via the Auburn road, and to Buffalo. The "Southwestern Limited," now leaving at 8:50 a. m., will leave at 10:50 g. m., arriving at Buffalo at 9:20 p. m. It will have direct connection for Niagara Falls and will reach Cleveland at 1 a. m., inclinati at 8 a. m. and St. Louis at 6 p. m. Chicago Express," now leaving at 10:30 a. m., will leave at 11:50 a. m., and run through under a much aster schedule, reaching Buffalo only fifteen minutes after than at present, arriving in Chicago by way of the Michigan Central Raifroad at 4:35 p. m. next day. The "Northern and Western Express," now leaving at

Chicago, Nov. 28 (Special), -"It has leaked out," says dispatch from Springfield, Ill., "that articles of Incor-Company have been filed with the Secretary of State.
This is supposed to be the reorganization of the St. Louis and Chicago Railroad. Frank Hollins, of New-York;
Robert McWilliams, of Litchfield, and J. M. Stark, of Pawnee, are known to be among the incorporators.

CRUSHED BY A MINE CARRIAGE wenty-seven, a miner at the Convugham shaft, finished his day's work this evening and started for home As he was nearing the carriage, one of his companions eried out "Hurry up, Joe, we have rung the signal for the engineer to holst." At this he ran for the carriage, but on reaching the platform it had already started. He miscalculated the distance in stepping m, and the bottom of the cage caught him under the chin. In this way he was hoisted about fifteen feel and then dropped. His head and breast were terribly crushed against the side of the shaft, and he died in the state of the shaft, and he died in the state of the shaft.

FAILURES DUE TO CATTLE SPECULATION. Pittsburg, Nov. 28.-A dispatch from Waynesburg, Penn., says: "Ex-Sheriff D. A. Spragg made an as-signment vesterday, which involved Dr. D. W. Bradens and W. T. Lantz. The latter is cashier of the Farmers and Drovers' National Bank, and the report of the failure caused a small run on the bank. The directors, however, assured the depositors that the bank was perfectly able to pay every dollar of its deposits, and this had a wholesome effect. Reverses in cartle ventures in the West was the cause of the failure. The Habilities will reach many thousands of dollars."

CARTER H. HARRISON RE-ENTERS POLITICS. Chicago, Nov. 28 (Special).—At a public meeting last night Carter H, Harrison, ex-Mayor of Chicago,

Board of Drainage Trustees, soon to be elected this city. This re-entry of Harrison into Illinoi politics makes him an opponent of General John, Palmer in the next contest for the Democration nomination for United States Senator.

CUT DOWN BY A VIRGINIA TUGBOAT. SERIOUS OUTCOME OF THE MARYLAND-VIR

GINIA BOUNDARY DISPUTE-Baltimore, Nov. 28 (Special).-The sinking of a Maryland oyster schooner by a Virginia pirate tugboat yesterday, in the Potomac River, has caused much exitement among the Maryland oystermen. Under the law defined by the creation of the new boundary line, the Hog Island flats and the oyster beds of Charles R. Lewis, though under a lease from the State of Vir gloia, are within the bounds of Maryland. The stram tug Ida Augusta, of Onancock, Va., which rammed and sunk the schooner Lawson, of Crisfield, Md., is owned by Lewis; and it is charged that Captain William F. Russell, the commander of the tug, attacked the schooner under orders from Lewis to drive away of sink any Maryland vessel dredging on the disputed te ritory. Only a few days ago Governor Jackson, of Maryland, issued a proclamation declaring that the Hog Island flats were, according to United States survey, within the bounds of the State of Maryland, and were now open to the free use of the citizens of both

The schooner Lawson was dredging off Hog Island, when the tug, with full steam on, neaded for the schooner's midship, on the starboard side. Captain Evans, of the schooner, did not suspect the intention of Captain Russell, who struck the schooner directly on the dredge roller. Captain Evans said to-day that on works on the other side and transferred pas-engers. The men are busy working at the slide and There was no reply from Captain Russell, who steered the tug off, and, making for the schooner a time, struck her a little forward of the point of th first blow, cutting her hull through about four feet or deck. When the schooner began to list toward the starboard side, the water poured through the opening made by the tug. The schooner's crew were taken of board the tug, while the vessel settled hi two and one half fathoms of water with her salls set. She is badly damaged.

Captain Evans added: "The schooner was owned by Henry Lawson and myself, was valued at \$1,500, and was not insured. Besides, I also lost \$60, which was in my trunk. We shall look to Mr. Lewis for damages. ve were told that Governor Jackson, of Mary land, had issued a proclamation declaring that Hog Island Flats were the property of Maryland, and that Mr. Lewis would not have the right to control the the grounds, we thought we had a right to dredge there."

The tug's captain says he was acting under orders to of Mr. Lewis, who directed him to sirk any boat he

Lewis, in explanation of his warlike orders to his Lewis, in explanation of his warlike orders to his tuplout capitaln, says: "I have faithfully compiled with all the requirements of Virginia as to getting grounds, and do not see what authority Governor Jackson has to issue a proclamation which will allow Maryland boats to make the rasi on my grounds. I am perfectly willing to submit to any decision made by proper authority, but fail to see how the Governor of Maryland can issue a proclamation by which I am to be robbed. The authority for so doing is entirely based upon the report of United States Engineer Whiting. I consider that I have the right to defend my property, and I intend to look to Virginia to give me and my lease protection. Until the matter is finally adjusted, I will take care of the intruders."

Several owners of Maryland oyster vessels declare that they will immediately arm their boats and send steam-tugs with them for protection. Governor Jackson will seek an explanation of the matter from the Virginia authorities, and it is thought that Lewis will be prosecuted for taking the law into his own hands. It is reported that one of the Maryland oystermen are greatly incensed over Lewis's highhanded action.

Information has been received here that Governor Lee upholds the action of Lewis in protecting his oyster beds, even to the extent of sinking a Maryland vessel. Governor Lee says that the State of Virginia had not yet accepted the decision of the arbitrator which was the basis of Governor Jackson's proclamation. tugboat captain, says: "I have faithfully compiled with

HE TRIES TO KILL EVERYBODY HE MEETS IN

HOUSTON-ST-TWO ITALIANS HURT. A negro who acted like a Zulu on the warpath wind is abating. All incoming mails are delayed and railway service is badiy interfered with.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 28.—several inches of snow fell this morning followed by a heavy rain, and this evening a violent southeast gale set in. With a blood-curdling war-cry he sallied out of the tenement-house No. 70 East Houston-st and made an attack upon some Italians who were down with the hatchet. The others fied, and he Other Benjumin, of Division 16, and "Sleepy," chased them toward the Bowery. A woman with a the colored attache of City Hall It converse child in her arms was in the way, and he raised the hatchet to strike her. She fled from him, screaming loudly for help, and he let her go after chasing her a few yards. Next he turned his attention to two girls who were passing. They escaped from him by

Then he started in pursuit of an old woman wh had screamed when he was chasing the girls. him. He was close upon her and had the hatchet uplifted as if to strike her, when a stone struck him stone, and probably saved the woman's life. There was a heap of cobble-stones in Houston-st., where a subway is being laid, and Lavis's example was followed by several other young men, who kept the negro busy dodging stones for a few minutes, while the old woman

Park Policeman Egan, who was off duty, ran up to the negro and caught hold of the hatchet. The stone-throwers helped him to disarm the negro and lead him captive to the Mullierry-st, pelice station. There it was learned that the prisoner was George Murray, a laborer, thirty-seven years of age, who lived with his wife, mother-in-law and three children as No. 70 East Houstonst. The family moved from Montefalt, N. J., only two weeks ago. Mrs. Murray was at work away from home yesterday. Her mother said that Murray was accustomed to have crazy fits, she saw yesterday that another fit was coming on him and tried to keep him in the house, but he got his its shield and battle-axe and went forth to the fray. At the police station a pistol and knife were found in his pocket.

The two Italians who were knocked down by Murray were Fillipe Lombardo and Blanco Salvatore, of No. 252 Filizabeth st. Fortunately the negro struck them both with the hammer-end of the hatchet, and they were not dangerously hurt. Lombardo had an ugly bruise over his left eye, and Salvatore's scalp was cut. An ambulance surgeon dressed their wounds and sent them home. durray, a laborer, thirty-seven years of age, who lived

THE RICHMOND RAILWAY SUITS SETTLED. Richmond, Va., Nov. 28.—Gibson Putzel and G. E. Fisher, representing Mrs. Maurice B. Flynn in the electric and horse-car suit in this city, arrived here to-day, and announced that the lifigation between Mrs. Flynn and other parties interested in the road has been satisfactorily compromised. This ends an ugly legal dispute. The entire management and own ership of both roads have been left to Mrs. and her associates. Under this arrangement an electric motor company will equip the electric lines with new and improved motors, and will send here an expert electrician to supervise the work. Mrs. Flynn's counsel announce that Jay Gould has nothing to do with the city railroads, and that he has no

Gainesville, Tex., Nov. 28 (special).-The vigore pursuit of the express robbers who "held up" the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe train at Berwin, Ind. Ter. Monday has resulted in the arrest of nine men. They Monday has resulted in the arrest of time man. They are gamblers and desperadoes, several of whom were arrested at Berwin and Ardinore. The arrests were made by four deputy marshals and a posse. The officers are reticent, but say they have a sure case against the men. So far none of the \$40,000 taken has been recovered. The personers were taken to lierwin this evening. A large number of men are still out scouring the country for others of the band.

PHILADELPHIA PRINTERS ASKING MORE PAY Philadelphia, Nov. 28.-A letter has been addr by Typographical Union No. 2, of this city, to Clayton McMichael, Editor of "The Philadelphia North Amer lean," and president of the local society of employing printers, asking an interview to secure a higher price for type-setting. At present the union offices in Polladelphia pay compositors forty cents per 1.6 30, and non-union offices not more than thirty-five cents city-

WIDE RUIN IN BOSTON.

ACRES OF BUILDINGS BURNED.

LOSSES AMOUNTING TO EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

ONE MAN HURT-THE PROGRESS OF THE FLAMES STOPPED BY THE ONLY BUILDING WHICH

HAD IRON SHUTTERS-A GALE ALMOST CONQUERED THE FIREMEN-AID OB-

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Boston, Mass., Nov. 28 .- Boston is a sufferer by fire to-day to the estimated amount of \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000. Twenty-odd business concerns have been burned out and the insurance companies are hard hit. The fire was discovered about 8 o'clock this morning in the upper floor of the large block on the corner of Bedford and Kingstor sts., owned by Jordan, Marsh & Co., and occupied in part by Brown, Durrell & Co., fancy goods. This was a magnificent sandstone building covering a large area, and was supposed to be as nearly fire-proof as it was possible to make it. The fire had a good start before it was discovered by a letter-carrier, who gave the alarm, and by the time the first engine arrived the entire building was in flames. After a few minutes' unsuccessful struggle with the flames, Chief Weber ordered a general alarm sounded. The flames spread from this new building across Bedford-st., setting fire to the scaffolding in front of an unfinished building. Fanned by a high wind, the flames swept to the eastward, and in a few minutes the five story freestone block Nos. 74, 76 and 80 Chauncey-st, was in flames. Number 74 was occupied on the two lower floors by Sanborn & Ham; carpet dealers, and the two upper floors by William Kahle, dealer in jewelry and silverware; No. 76 was occupied by the Boston Comfort Company, Hiram Emery, lumber dealer, and B. S. Luther, clothing manufacturer; No: 80 was occupied by Ewing, Brothers & Co., commission merchants, and the Byfield Woollen Mills. Adjoining that building to the eastward is No. 72, a three-story brick building, occupied by Wight Brothers, dealers in furs and skins. The fire spread from the larger building into this smaller one, and in a few moments the latter structure and its contents were a mass of ruins. At the same time the fire also roof brown granite building occupied on the lower floor by Bridgeham & Co. and Samuel Willis, and the rear portion of that building was soon a mass of flames. Seeing that the fire was in danger of crossing Chauncey-st., the firemen concentrated their energies at that point. In spite of their efforts the flames leaped across the street, communicating with the four-story granite build-

ing Nos. 71, 73 and 75, occupied by Thomas N. Christian, dealer in hosiery, laces and small wares. It became evident that the entire fire depart ment of Boston was insufficient to quell the flames, and aid was asked from other places. Before I o'clock there were about sixty-five pieces of apparatus at work, including engines from Chelsea, Waltham, Lawrence, Lowell, Newton, Cambridge, Haverbill, Brockton, Malden, Salem, Newbury port, Taunton and Providence. For a time it emed as if the flames would reach Washington st, on the west and Harrison-ave, on the east, Had they done so, the loss would have been enormous A NEGRO FROM NEW-JERSEY RUNS WILD. R. H. White's great retail store, extending from Washington-st. back to Harrison-ave., was seriously threatened at one time, and several firms in Washington and other adjacent streets removed ome of their more valuable goods in anticipation of the worst. By herculcan efforts, however, on the part of the firemen, directed by a cool and intelligent head, the fire was confined to portions of Bedford, Kingston, Chauncey and Columbia

sts, and Rowe Place. A thrilling rescue from a terrible death was standing on the sidewalk and knocked two of them made by Officer Charles Maynes, of Division 2; attache of City Hall. It occurred about 9:45 a. m. in the building at No. 80 Chauncer-st. Edward E. Whiting a veteran fireman. who resided at No. 40 Crescent-st., Roxbury Dis trict, volunteered his services. He helped the firemen with the hose on the building mentioned. It grew terribly hot, and the walls threatened to fall. The cry was raised to get back, as the roof was caving in. A desperate rush was made to tried to run, but fell flat on the sidewalk in front of get out of reach of the tumbling bricks, and all escaped save Whiting. He was knocked down and immediately covered by heated debris. on the ear and nearly knocked him down. Samuel | firemen said that he must be killed, and that by no on the ear and nearly knowns. Ann's ave., threw the possible chance could be be alive. Officers Maynes and Benjamin, however, thought differently, and taking desperate chances, braved the furnace-like heat and the risk of falling walls, and tried to find the buried man. "My God, can no one help me?" was the cry they heard. This directed them to a pile of truck and timber, under which they found Whiting imprisoned. Frantically they pulled and hauled. Every moment they expected o be killed by falling stones or burned by the flames, which darted out in every direction. They kept at work, however, got hold of Whiting's arms, and tried to pull him out. They shuddered as they saw the burned skin and flesh come off in their hands. Once more they dug away the de bris to free the burned and injured man. They finally got him out. It was found that his right leg was broken, that he was frightfully burned about the head, arms and body, and otherwise injured. He was driven with all speed to the City Hospital. It is believed that his injuries will prove fatal.

Several firms feel that honorable mention should he made of the kindness of A. Cheney, general superintendent of the United States and Canada Express Company, who gratuitously furnished men and teams to remove stock from their threatened buildings. By this means the papers of the Booth, Massachusetts, Everett and York Mills were saved from the safes of Smith, Hogg & Gardner, corner of Chauncey and Bedford-sts. \$25,000 in valuable furs, principally scalskins were removed from Freeman & White's store, and \$10,000 in seal gloves were saved from Coleman & Mead's establishment in Chauncey-st.

If it had not been for the heavy rainstorm which prevalled during the entire forenoon, the calamity would have been inevitably much greater. The air was filled with flying cinders, driven by a strong wind, and great fiakes of burning paper, wood and other combustibles landed on roofs many blocks distant and but for the rain would have set fire to many buildings. A postal card which escaped the flames was carried from the burned district over to Somerville, more than three miles distant It was addressed to a New-York house and contained an

order for goods. The area burned over to-day was small in preportion to the loss. The territory is estimated as about two and a half acres. Remembering the disastrous effect produced by the burning of the scaping gas at the great fire of November 9, 1872, and the explosion and additional fire from the same cause the following night, the Boston Gas Company took early precautions. When the fire had obtained great headway, and it seemed impossible to stop it until it crossed Washington st, the gas was shut off from that part of the

On Wednesday night Chief Webber was with a party of gentlemen who were discussing the PRESIDENT OF LAWRENCE BANK UNDER BAIL. fire at Lynn on Tuesday, and some were inclined Fittsburg, Nov. 28.—President W. W. Young, who, to criticise its management by Chief Moody. Chief with Cashler Jobs Hoerr, of the Lawrence Bank, was Webber cut short the discussion by saying that Webber cut short the discussion by saying that charged with embezzlement and with accepting money a disastrous fire was liable to occur in Boston from depositors after the bank was insolvent, surat any minute in a section where there were high buildings and narrow streets. His prophecy

was fulfilled to-day, and it is a singular fact PRINCETON DEFEATS YALE, that the only building in the devastated territory that was guarded by iron shutters was the Law rence Building, at the northeast corner of Chauney and Bedford sts. It resisted the flames in the rear until the Fire Department had an opportunity to concentrate and prevent a further

The great fire which occurred in 1872 broke out at Kingston and Summer sts., and the alarm of to-day's fire was rung in from the same box which did similar duty at 7:15 p. m. on the evening of November 9, 1872, when fire consumed nearly \$100,000,000 of property. The first alarm rung in to-day was immediately followed by the first general alarm in Boston since 1872. To-day's conflagration raged for six hours, burned over two acres of territory covered by magnificent structures, and entailed a loss now estimated at

\$10,000,000. The burned district begins at Columbia-st. on the east and extends two blocks westward, along Bedford-st. to Chauncey-st. on the west; on the south side of Bedford-st, the fire consumed the entire block bounded by Bedford, Kingston, Essex the general of the invincible Princeton football and Columbia sts. Westward of this the entire block bounded by Bedford, Kingston and Chauncey sts. and Rowe Place, and westward of this the buildings on Chauncey-st. from Bedford-st. to Exeter Place. It also badly damaged the building on the southeast corner of Bedford and Columbia sts. North of Bedford-st, it consumed the buildings on both the northeast and northwest corners of Bedford and Kingston sts., and damaged the block at the corner of Bedford and Chauncey sts. The region devastated by the fire in 1872 included the tract burned over yesterday, but in that case the flames ranged over an extent of sixty-five acres.

BUILDINGS AND FIRMS DAMAGED. ASSESSED VALUE OF THE HOUSES-LIST OF THE

Boston, Nov. 28 (Special).-The following are the ssessed values of the buildings destroyed by the to-day, in many instances ridiculously small Jordan Marsh & Co., Belford and Kingston sts., occupied by Erown, Durrell & Co., the New-England oe and Leather Association, the Woonsocket Rubber Company, W. Ireson & Co., the Furber Shoe Company, Sweet & Sherwood, Goerge Bunler & Co., the Bosto Publishing Company and J. A. Parker & Co., \$200,000; Nos. 71 to 77 Kingstop-st., \$10,000; Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Rowe Place, \$10,000; Chauncey-st., \$70,200; No. 80 Chauncey-st. \$15,400; No. 68 Chauncey-st., \$70,000; No. 76 Chauncey-st., \$65,600; No. 69 Chauncey-st \$30,800; No. 70 Chauncey-st., \$22,000; Nos. 90 and 92 Chauncey-st., \$56,000; Nos. 94 and 96 cey-st., \$44,000; John M. Condon, goods; the R. T. Palmer Company, bed mfortables; Wilmerding & Bissell Agency; J. W. Snelling, commission merchant; William Bradley & Co.; at No. 39 Kingston-st., Fox & Co., coats and caps; L. O. Gardiner & Co., braid and worsted goods; at No. 35, Shaw Brothers, shirts, overalls and pantaloons; Davis, Pitts & Co., loss, about \$200,000; Taylo Brothers, hats, caps and furs, loss \$150,000 to \$200-000; Claffin, Larrabee & Co., Allen Brothers, trunks and bags; T. Pearsall, carpets, upholstery; J. Eichem. furs and skins; Samuel Stack, tailor; Kammler Brothers, boot and shoe manufacturers; R. Kammel, cigar manufacturer, and the Patent Clasp Company; Rowe Place, A. Cohn & Co., ladies' cotton underwear; second floor, mac Simons, trunk and bags; six-story brick and iron buildin, Claffin & Larabee, cotton

first floor, and Henry C. Davis & Son second floor. The Allen Building, Nos. 61 to 69 Chauncey-st., southwest corner of Chauncey and Bedford sts., was owned by W. H. Allen, and was valued at \$450,000; insurance, \$150,000. The offices in the structure had just been completed and fitted up. The first floor was occupied by Farley, Harvey & Co. O. H. Sampson & Co. had moved into the second story only yesterday The third floor was occupied by C. L. Woodbridge & Co. and George W. Gardner, agent; W. H. H. Soule, mmission merchant; Clifford & Cobb, C. L. Woodbeldes & Co., buttons and trimmings; Nichol, Stanley & Brown, knit goods; James H. Critistie, the Nah and Wannick Manufacturing Company, the Chelsea Suspender Company, the J. S. Holden Manufacturing Company, the Bristol Carpet Mills, J. A. Pike, agent; Charles H. Curtis, commission merchant; David A. Lindsay, New-York, white goods; Julius Loewenthal Co., importers; B. S. Castello, com bee. Upon the fourth floor were Brown, Place &

Co., New York and one or two other firms.

Following is the complete list of shoe and leathe firms burned out, those not otherwise designated carrying only samples: C. E. Aldrich & Co. (Farmington, ing only samples C. E. Antren & Co. Gardington, N. H.), No. 89 Bedford; Appleton Shoe Company (Marlboro), No. 1 Columbia; W. F. Barrett & Co. (Randolph), No. 1 Columbia; Alpheus Bates (East Weymouth), No. 1 Columbia; W. C. Brien Shoe Company, No. 77 Bedford (carried a stock of goods in store); Bunton & Co., No. 1 Columbia, jobbers; Copeland & Hartwell (Brockton), No. 89 Bedford; John S. Fogge & Co. (Brockton, South Weymouth, Mass., Con-cord and Farmington, N. H.), No. 77 Bedford, (carried a stock of shoes in store); Frank S. Gage (Haverhill) No. 89 Bedford; J. W. Hart & Co. (Weymouth), No. 8 Bedford; L. P. Hawkins & Co. (Portland), No. 89 Bedford Howard & Foster (Brockton), No. 89 Bedford; W Ireson & Co., No. 1 Columbia; I. N. Keith & Co. (Elm wood!, No. 89 Bedford; S. Keith & Co., Jobbers, No. 77 Bedford; Lynn Boot and Slipper Company, No. 1 Columbia; H. T. Marshall (Brockton), No. 89 Bedford; Adolph Meyer & Co., No. 77 Bedford, (carried stock in store); George H. Nichols (Haverhill), No. 77 Bedford; J. A. Parker & Co. (Marlboro), No. 1 Columbia; B. J. Patton (Lynn), No. 1 Columbia; Perkins & Joyc (Brockton), No. 1 Columbia; Joshua H. Putnam (Bev-erly), No. 89 Bedford; Rogers & Webber (Lynn), No. 1 Columbia; Royce & Gaff, No. 69 Bedford, (carried steel rubber goods and slippers); Stimson-Stephenson Shoe Manufacturing Company, No. 77
Bedford; W. R. M. Tenney, Jobber, No. 1 Columbia;
L. W. Tyler (manufacturing agent), No. 77 Bedford; Walker & Brown (Worcester), No. 89 Bedford; Ween socket Rubber Company, No. 69 Bedford (carried a stock of rubber goods); Myron Woodbury (Beverly) No. 89 Bedford. Boot and shoe findings-Brockton Last Company, No. 81 Bedford; Herbert, Rapp & Co., No. 81 Bedford; National Thread Company, 41 Kingston; O. O. Patton & Co. (Brockton), No. 81 Bedford, Shoe manufacturing tools—Blakeley Rurnishing Machine, No. 1 Columbia; George H Clark, No. 1 Columbia; Duprey & Tuagas, No Bedford; Lotts Shiving Machine, No. 1 Columbia; Shor Finding Machine Company, No. 1 Columbia; Wheeler & Cummings, No. 1 Columbia; Woodward & Wright No. 1 Columbia,

Leather houses-R. G. Solomon, of Newark, N. J. carried a large stock of leather in the Shoe and Leather Exchange, which was a total loss. same building, J. S. Bamett & Bros, of Little Falls. N. Y., carried a stock of calfskins, also a total

Following is a partial list of other business losses and insurance so far as ascertained: Bedford-st.-Walker, Section, Sawyer Company Im

porters and jobbers of hosiery, gloves, etc., loss about \$300,000, insurance about \$200,000; Taylor Bros. hats and caps, stock loss about \$100,000, insurance about \$75,000; Brown, Durrell & Co., loss about 8500,000; Joseph D. Ellis, collars and cuffs; Myer & Bonnfeld, underwear,

Chauncey-st.-Four-story freestone building, Farly, Harvey & Co., Smith, Hogg & Gardner, Lawrence e Co., and Sawyer, Manning & Co.; Thomas Christian wholesale hosicry, gloves and small wares; three-story reestone front building, Sanborn & Ham, carpets; Bos ton Comfort Company, Hiram Emery, lumber dealer B. S. Luther, clothing manufacturers; two-story brick B. S. Lather, clothing manufacturers; two-story brick belilding, Sanborn Ham & Co., carpets and ollcloths; should floor, Oluet, Conn & Co., collars and shirts; that floor, William Keith, Jewelry; Grant, Warren & Blanchard; Ewing Bros., notions; Byfield Woollen Mills; two-story granite, Samuel Williams and Bridgsham & Co., first floor; H. A. Austin, Nevins & Co., wool; J. Worthen, F. H. Goodwin, Torry & Underhill, S. Siater & Sons, H. M. Bradstreet, H. Fuller & Co., T. Kingbrook, W. L. Strong & Co., and Demick & Austin.

TWO FIREMEN REPORTED LOST. Boston, Nov. 28.-Two firemen of Ladder No. 3. Daniel Buckley, unmarried, and Frank P. Loker, who has a wife and child, have been missing since early this morning. They were last seen in Brown, Durrell & Co.'s building, and their bodies are believed to be in the ruins of that structure. Several firemen who saw them in the building report an explosion of hot air and their own narrow escape, and are of the

PRICE THREE CENTS.

WILD CHEEKS FOR OLD NASSAU.

THE BLUE COLORS RUN DOWN AND THE ORANGE AND BLACK WAVE IN TRIUMPH.

LONG CHAIN OF VICTORIES BROKEN-THE SCORE IS 10 TO 0-TWENTY-FIVE THOU-SAND PEOPLE SEE THE GREAT GAME OF FOOTBALL-A CON-TEST OF SKILL, STRENGTH | AND PLUCK-DETAILS OF THE PLAY.

A solemn and weird raven who lives in Princes ton, N. J., where Edwards once planted his iron heel in a historical manner, turned a complete yellow yesterday about 5 p. m., when he received this jubilant and pardonably chaotic message from his master, Captain Edgar Allan Poe, team:

"Veni, vidi, vici. Princeton's 'V' on top. Ames's head and heels victorious. Enteuthen exclavnei ho Princeton eleven deka parasangas, Yale in soup. My soothsayer against Yale luck Vox populi-we are the people.

And so the raven was no false prophet. He had triumphantly predicted that Princeton would defeat Yale, although his predictions were of a negative nature. Amateur soothsayers like Captain Poe, "Snake" Ames, Hector Cowan, C. C. Cuyler, "Tray" Harris and Duncan Edwards, however, had always read him right this season. And they interpreted his sayings correctly yester-

day.
"Would Yale score this year against Princeton?"
"Nevermore." they asked, and the bird quoth "Nevermore."
"Would Ames get rattled?" they tremblingly asked: and the bird with fire in his eye quoth "Nevermore." "Would Gill get in his great run?" they eagerly asked, and the bird answered: "Nevermore." And after the game they pressed on him the question: withdraw from the Intercollegiate Football Association ?" But the mysterious soothsayer scratched his bill with his claw and wisely answered, "We are the people."

Well, the Princeton boys were the people yesterday. The "tigers" were Princeton's people. When, at the close of the game, a mighty and vellow stream of people inundated the Berkeley Oval football patch and bore the happy, streaming, exulting, dirt-bedraggled Princeton champions off the field, General Julius Caesar Edgar Allan Poe must have been reminded of the time the yellow Tiber overflowed his banks and swept all before him, even the docks, that were being investigated.

A GREAT CROWD SEES A GREAT GAME. Twenty-five thousand people were packed into the Berkeley Oval yesterday, and they saw one of the greatest football games, under the circumstances, ever played. Princeton won because she had the stronger team. Yale was defeated because her men could not stand the strain that the Princeton men imposed on them. The score was 10 to 0, but that does not indicate, after all, the real story of the struggle. Yale was defeated, but her system was not. Had it not been for her anerampled system she would have been beaten even worse than she was. Her methods produced a team out of inferior Yale material that was able to hold Princeton's powerful combination down to 10 points. But the Princeton team set the standard too high for the Yale boys. The Princeton rushers tired their opponents, and what could the Yale men do then, with Ames playing probably the most remarkable game of football ever seen here, or perhaps in any contest between the teams of American colleges? He kicked, caught, ran and dodged with equal case. He was everywhere-either with, on top of or near the ball whenever it was his turn.

Gill, too, played a great game-in fact, Yale's unission merchant; game. He was the life of his team, while Wurtemberg was a skilful general. Princeton scored in the last part of the second three-quarters of the gome. Warren made a touchdown through a misolay by McBride, from which a goal was kicked. Later Cowan made a touchdown, from which no roal was made. But the first three-quarters ended with Princeton on Yale's line. Yale came near scoring several times, and would probably have got a goal from the field if Bull had been on the team. Princeton's raven says that Yale's little bear was a bad mascot. Bull was needed to prop

up her stocks No other game between college football elevens has excited such interest as the one played yesterday between the champion Yale team and the Princeton invincibles. It had been talked about for days, the controversies between Harvard, Yale and Princeton had been well aired in the papers, and added public interest to the contest and fanned partisanship to a white heat. Everybody who wanted to see the game started early, for Berkeley Oval. An exodus seemed to be on its way for Harlem. Jupiter Pluvius dried his tears, and everybody started in good spirits for

FIFTH-AVE. GAY WITH RIBBONS.

Madison Square was a scene of gay coaches drags, and tallyhos, adorned with the blue and the orange and black, or with loads of pretty girls decked with college colors and happy young fellows, nearly /very one of them tooting a horn of some kind. Some of the coaches were almost wrapped with bunting with the staring letters "Yale" or "Princeton" on them. There were about seventy coaches in all, and they made a glittering, ever-changing show as they wound ip Fifth-ave. like a long and twisting snake. College colors greeted them on all sides. Fifthave, was a college lane, and bright young faces in the windows gave a pretty touch to the scene, The trains on the Sixth Avenue Elevated road were crammed with people who made their way to One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st., and the Grand Central Station was a Berkeley Oval itself, except that the floor was hard and dry. Special trains poured out to Highbridge and Morris Dock as fast as they could be dispatched, crowded with a living freight, who swarmed up the hills to the Oval like an army of ants. Streamers waved everywhere, and the sun was almost dazzled. The merry procession of coaches with their occupants tooting horns and cheering added to the animation of the scene.

HOW THE OVAL LOOKED.

The Oval was designed by nature, and with man's art it may be wrought into a coliseum! It was hardly that yesterday. Dr. J. S. White, president of the Berkeley Athletic Association, directed the handling of the crowd. He did as much as any energetic, clear-headed man could do with such a crowd. But some of the ushers seemed to be unable to carry out their orders. The result was that many people could not find their seats. But next year Dr. White will complete the seating arrangements of the Oval by building a stand on the western slope and a colossal stand on the south side, so that the entire space will be enclosed by seats that will hold from 35,000 to 40,000 people, a veritable coliseum. As it was yesterday the crowd in the Oval was the largest that has gathered at an athletic contest in this city. The western slope of the ground that rises was a mass of humanity. The stand which runs from the west end to the east, broken by the grand stand or the north side, was packed with solid walls of men and women rising in tiers. The grand stand was crowded, the east stand filled, while the south side was an unbroken line of people in seats against a back